

Northcliffe and Tribune Stir House of Lords

Editorial Passage Causes Spirited Debate in Effort for Revenge

Curzon Defends Envoy

Crewe Points Out Consistent Course Followed by New York Paper

By ARTHUR S. DRAPER

(By Cable to The Tribune)
London, June 21.—In last night's debate in the House of Lords, prompted by a question as to Lord Northcliffe's exact position in America, frequent reference was made by the speakers to The New York Tribune.

A passage from a recent editorial praising the work of Northcliffe was several times quoted and an effort made to show that it was inspired by Northcliffe himself.

The debate was really an attempt of some members of the Asquith government to obtain revenge for attacks made on them by Northcliffe papers. It is another move in the game started last Saturday in Gardner's "Daily News" and reported in these dispatches. Lord Buckmaster, the former Lord Chancellor, who started the debate, talked for half an hour, bitterly attacking Northcliffe as a newspaper proprietor and the arrangement by which he was appointed to the present mission.

The Tribune editorial stated that as Northcliffe's work in England was ended for the time being with the formation of the Lloyd George Cabinet he could be spared to use his great talents in the United States, which "is struggling, as Great Britain had to struggle, to prepare for war."

Lord Buckmaster's Question

Lord Buckmaster asked: "Is it the case because Northcliffe has, in the belief of the government, been instrumental in overthrowing the late government and establishing the new, that they no longer have any need for his activities? He has, I believe, placed his services at the disposal of the government with a zealous desire to forward the interests of this country. It is not right that his powers should be impaired and that his mission and his position should be impeached because the people take an entirely erroneous view of what it is he has been sent to do. I trust that Lord Curzon will be able to assure the House, first, that Northcliffe is not Mr. Balfour's successor, and, second, that the powers with which he is invested are powers which have in them nothing whatever of diplomatic character."

Wrong, Says Curzon

He continued: "I need not say more than that Lord Buckmaster is entirely wrong in his conception of the mission entrusted to Lord Northcliffe. There is no mystery or secrecy about it, and the words of Bonar Law do not appear to me to suggest the reflections which were in Lord Buckmaster's mind. I was rather amused to hear at the end of his speech that the questions which he put to me were designed in the interests of Lord Northcliffe himself. I am sure he will be very much obliged to Lord Buckmaster for the service he has rendered to him, and he will be still more surprised when he reads the speech."

Dealing with the questions on paper, Lord Curzon said there was no analogy whatever between the appointment of Northcliffe and that of Balfour, or the powers, functions and duties of the two men. The degree of authority possessed by Lord Northcliffe and the exact nature of the objects with which he had been sent out might be inferred from a telegram read by Bonar Law. Lord Buckmaster had asked what missions and what duties he had suggested the War Office, the Admiralty and the Ministry of Munitions. To be quite accurate, he might have added the Treasury and the department connected with food supplies.

Northcliffe's Real Errand

The telegram went on to say that part of Northcliffe's duty was to maintain friendly relations both with the Allies and their representatives in America and with the United States authorities themselves.

Lord Curzon said he did not quite follow the allusion to The New York Tribune as an "ally." It was well known that all through the war The Tribune had staunchly upheld the cause of the Allies, and it had always been understood to be in the closest and most intimate association with "The London Times." Why should it be supposed that Lord Buckmaster was doing something eccentric in quoting it if he could not understand? He could not help remarking on the omission of Lord Curzon to allude to the fact that he would not say to the connection of Lord Northcliffe with the press to the control which he exercised over so large and important a body of guides to public opinion in this country. It was not possible to ignore that in making public comment on the mission.

Lord Ribblesdale, a brother-in-law of Asquith, thought that Lord Curzon had tried to lead the House off the real object of Lord Buckmaster's inquiry. As to the extracts from The Tribune, he understood Lord Curzon to say that these were a description of Lord Northcliffe's ability which Lord Northcliffe himself had chosen and had put into his various newspapers, and that that was no concern of the government. He did not think Lord Curzon had stated it quite like that, but that was a good line of argument. Would Lord Curzon tell them exactly what Lord Northcliffe had gone to America for?

German Papers Face New Cut in Newsprint Supply

Copenhagen, June 21.—German newspaper publishers, who are already bitterly complaining of the great reduction by the government of their white paper supply, are now faced with another serious cut in their allowance, ranging from 11 to 44 per cent and effective July 1.

Small Nations Need U. S. Credit After War, Says Pratt

Federal Official Warns of Central Powers' Plans to Dominate World Trade

Kansas City, Mo., June 21.—Extension of credit to small and weak countries is one of the most powerful influences that the United States and her allies may develop against Germany and Austria, said Dr. Edward E. Pratt, chief of the Federal Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, in an address before the National Association of Credit Men in convention here to-day.

"We know," said Dr. Pratt, "that very ambitious plans are being made to dominate the world's trade after the war. A speaker at an Austrian meeting of invited manufacturers is quoted as stating that plans have been perfected whereby after the war 120,000,000 persons, the total population of Germany and Austria-Hungary, will buy their supplies from the rest of the world as a unit."

"We know that the various industries of Germany have been more and more consolidated into cooperating groups, until virtually all German industry has united as one organic producing and selling agency, backed with the full power of the great German banks and the organization of the German government."

"One of the most important and effective steps that the Entente powers and this country can take is to so organize our facilities for extending credit that never in the future shall smaller and weaker countries be forced to depend upon a power so dangerous to their freedom."

America Causing Unrest in Germany, Cambon Declares

Berlin Feels That U. S. Once in Struggle, Will Not Give Up

Paris, June 21.—Jules Cambon, general secretary in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in an interview with a correspondent of The Associated Press to-day, declared that the entrance of America into the war had caused serious unrest in Germany. He said:

"In the hearts of the French people who welcomed General Pershing there was first of all the desire to reply to the enthusiastic reception which the American people gave the French delegates, but there was also something else equally important. A feeling of serious unrest was caused in Germany by the entry into the struggle of a country which brings to the Allies, together with its entire strength, a freshness and ardor which have not been diminished by three years of war."

"Germany feels that the Americans, once engaged in the struggle, will not give up. It is to prevent this cementing of close ties that it is multiplying its efforts to spread dissension among the Allies."

Grimm Case Shows Uneasiness

"The incident of the Swiss Socialist Grimm's intrigue in Russia reveals Germany's handiwork and is one of the strands showing how uneasy and troubled Berlin is because of America. In France every one realizes that the uneasiness and fear are justified."

In regard to the publication of the peace programme of the German majority Socialists at Stockholm, M. Cambon said:

"It proves that their aims coincide with those of their government, especially on the Alsatian question, which is to be the big question when negotiations begin. The American public must know that all our questions, such as those concerning economic, colonial, maritime, indemnity and Belgian matters, must yield before it, and accordingly to its satisfaction posterity will know who triumphed."

Alsace-Lorraine Question

M. Cambon then refuted the claim that Alsace-Lorraine was originally German territory which was wrested away by the French. He said that Lorraine was French in population and language and was given to France by treaty in the eighteenth century. As for Alsace, the minister said that it came to France as a reward for French services in the Thirty Years' War and while its mixed population spoke German, it always preferred French domination. The Alsatians, continued M. Cambon, were faithful and genuine patriots, who were now counting on President Wilson's decision that people should be governed according to their desires.

Referring to President Wilson's Flag Day address, the Foreign Secretary said that it was a great success in France, because of the precision of the President's declarations, the loftiness of his viewpoint and the moderation with which he expressed his war aims.

"Many Frenchmen," he concluded, "count on President Wilson to maintain the moral character of the war and interpret for the Allies the high ideal which animates all."

Rumanian Mission On Way to America

New Offensive Depends on Russia, Says One of Its Members

Tokio, June 21.—A Rumanian mission to the United States, whose object is to awaken an interest in Rumanian affairs, has arrived at Tokio. It is composed of Dr. Vasile Lucaciu, Lieutenant Ten Motza and Lieutenant Vasile Sticla.

Lieutenant Sticla said that the Rumanian situation had greatly affected the position of Rumania. He added: "It is difficult to obtain ammunition and supplies, which must come through Archangel."

"There is very little fighting. The Germans are not taking the offensive, and they have removed many men from the Rumanian frontier. The Rumanians are fighting occasionally, but are, unfortunately, handicapped. Until the Russian situation improves there is very little hope of any offensive movement in Rumania."

Portuguese at Front Praised

Lisbon, June 21.—The first official report from the general commanding the Portuguese troops in France was read in Parliament to-day. It praises the excellent spirit and discipline of the troops and states that all enemy raids were repulsed, notwithstanding their support by heavy bombardments.

Meatless Day for Toronto Club

Toronto, June 21.—Members of the National Club here have decided that as a wartime saving its Friday menu shall be meatless. This is the first of the city's big clubs to take this action.

Women's Black Enamel Hat Boxes, \$5.95

Covered with best grade black enameled duck. Lined with Fancy Cretonne. Sizes 16, 18 and 20 inch.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Will Offer Extraordinary Values Today in a Special

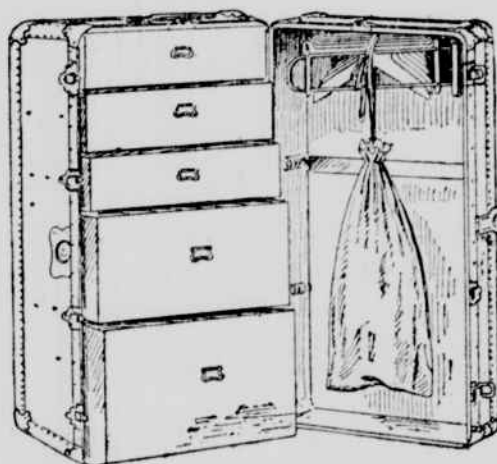
June Sale of "Neverbreak" Trunks

Every trunk in this special event is of the well-known "Neverbreak" make, presented at very special prices as a result of the hearty co-operation of the manufacturer. Many of the models are NEW and have never before been shown in any shop. The values are most extraordinary. Together with those models illustrated will be included

Wardrobe Trunks at \$15, \$20, \$25, \$35

General Purpose Trunks at \$8, \$10, \$12, \$15, \$17.95; Short Trip Trunks, \$5.95, \$7.50, \$10, \$12, \$15

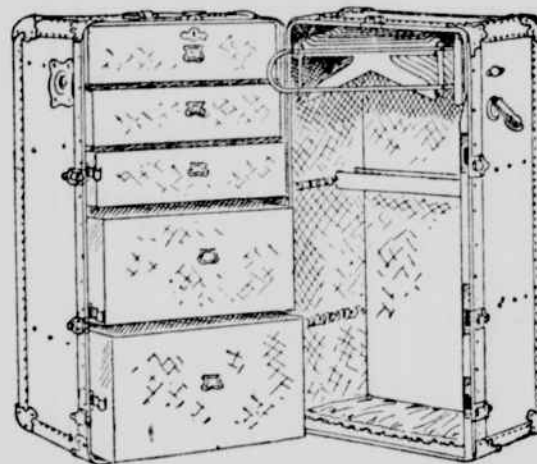
Neverbreak Wardrobe Trunks \$25



Hard vulcanized fibre covered and fitted with five roomy drawers, swinging trolley, ten five-ply veneer hangers and laundry bag. 45 inches high.

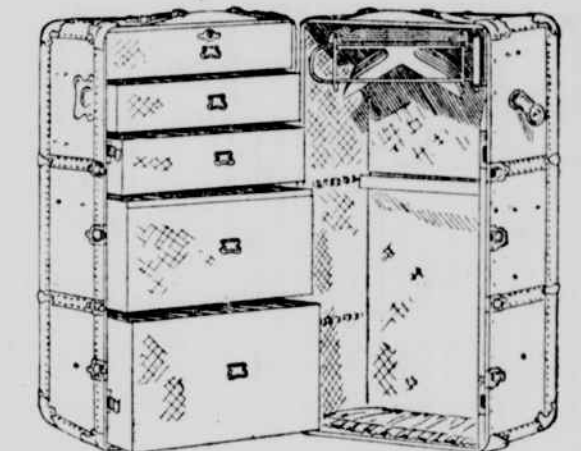
Neverbreak Security Lock Wardrobe Trunk \$31.50

Extra Large Size



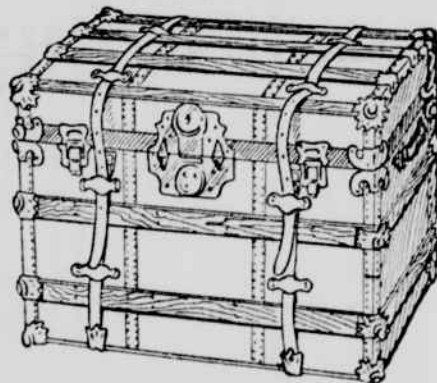
A round-edged trunk with five large drawers and shoe pockets, 12 five-ply veneer hangers, and Security Lock, which fastens the trunk at four different places with one turn of the lock.

Neverbreak Security Lock Wardrobe Trunks \$37.50



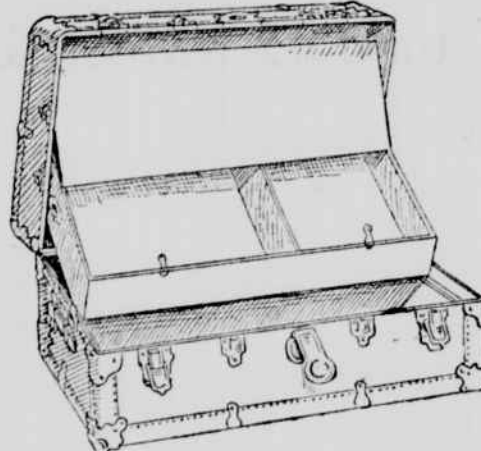
A well constructed trunk, covered with hard vulcanized fibre and reinforced with two heavy centre bands. Equipped with patented Security Lock, five large drawers, and twelve five-ply veneer hangers. Top drawer fitted with special lock.

Neverbreak Dress Trunks, \$8.95



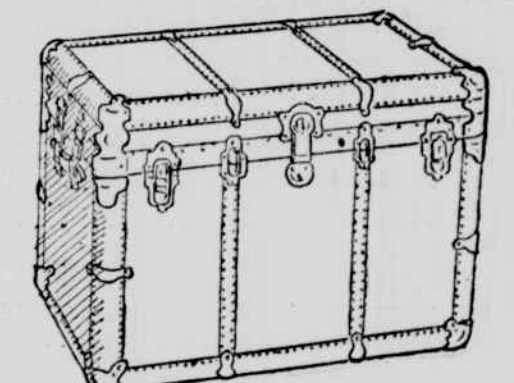
Fitted with large brass-plated lock, and separate tray. All hard-fibre bound and reinforced with fibre centre bands. Leather straps riveted to trunk.

Neverbreak Short Trip Trunks at \$14.75



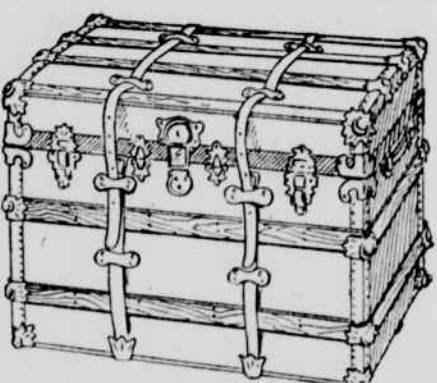
Constructed of two-tone hard vulcanized fibre and fitted with separate tray. Fancy Cretonne lined. Reinforced with two fibre centre bands.

Neverbreak Round-Edged Dress Trunks, \$14.95



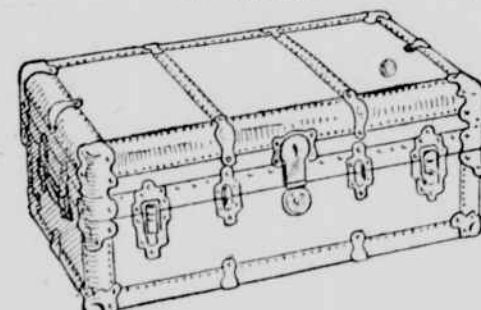
Hard vulcanized fibre covered, with two fibre centre bands. Lined with linen throughout and fitted with two separate trays. Very closely studded.

Neverbreak Dress Trunks, \$7.95



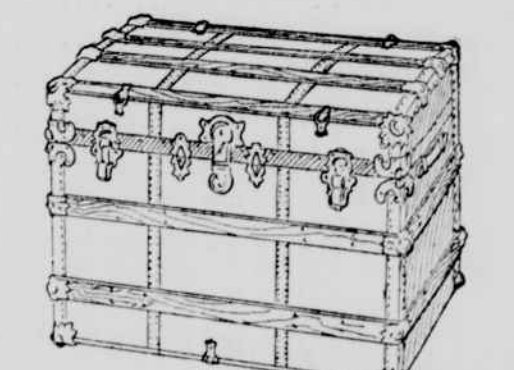
Hard-fibre bound with leather straps riveted to trunk. Fitted with one tray. Trimmed with brass-plated cold rolled steel.

Neverbreak Short Trip Trunks at \$13.75



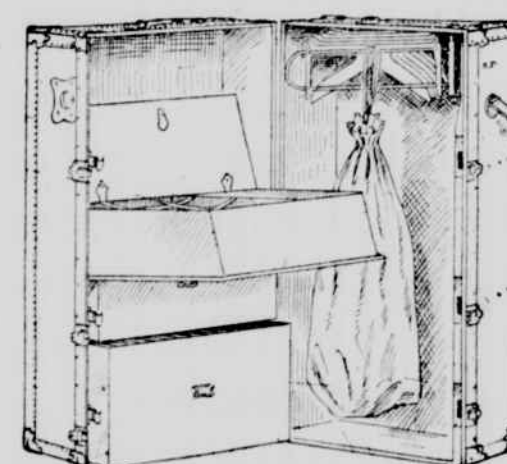
Black vulcanized fibre covered, reinforced with two fibre centre bands. Fitted with separate tray and lined throughout with linen.

Neverbreak Vacation Trunks \$6.95



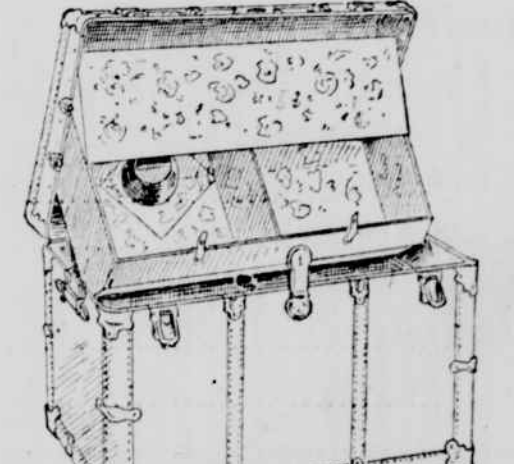
Covered with canvas and protected with hardwood slats. Fitted with separate tray.

Neverbreak Security Lock Wardrobe Trunks, \$22.50



All hard-fibre covered, and fitted with Security Locking device, which fastens the trunk at four different points with one turn of the lock. Equipped with swinging removable trolley, six hangers and laundry bag. Size 40 inches high.

Neverbreak Round-Edged Dress Trunks \$15.95



An exceptionally well constructed trunk. Made of two-tone vulcanized fibre. Closely studded to insure maximum service. Fitted with two separate trays; top tray has separate hat compartment.